

VIA: AIR
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DIS

NO.

TO

FROM

SUBJECT: GENERAL—

SPECIFIC— Drug Analysis,

Ref:

DATE: 15 August 1952

A/B, VII, 3, 13

1. In connection with the request of paragraph 1 of reference, [redacted] was advised of the action desired of him and his report is quoted hereinafter. [redacted] is no longer located [redacted] served in his stead.

The "we" of [redacted] report is used in the editorial sense since he alone discussed Subject analysis with [redacted]

2. [redacted] report is as follows:

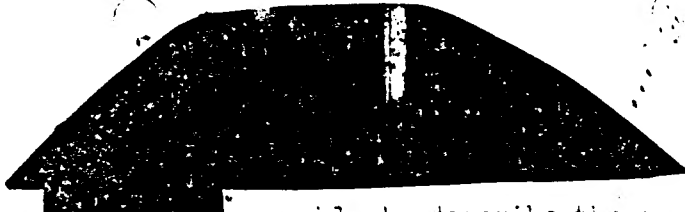
"a. The analysis referred to in the reference document was performed at the [redacted]. This laboratory has since moved from [redacted]

b. [redacted] the director of the [redacted] was most cooperative with us in our effort to obtain more information concerning the analysis which had been performed in his laboratory a year ago.

c. The analysis was performed by [redacted]. She is a graduate of the [redacted] and also has had training at the [redacted] which is operated by the [redacted]. Although still in her twenties [redacted] impresses one as being very competent.

d. [redacted] readily recalled the details of the sample and analysis of the previous year. She remembered that the volume was quite small and stated that all of the sample was used to complete the analysis. In any event, if some of the sample had been left, [redacted] were agreed that there was no chance that it would be found in the laboratory, since a general house-cleaning had taken place on the occasion of the move to [redacted] from [redacted] and all odds and ends were discarded at that time.

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e. [redacted] was able to describe the appearance of the sample, however. It consisted of a water white liquid with a green algae-like precipitate which seemed to be of bacterial nature. The occurrence of this precipitate prompted her to use a centrifuge in order to clear the supernatant liquid before proceeding with the analysis. As reported previously, 1.1. ml. of liquid resulted from this operation.

f. Ultrazinc paper was used to determine the pH of the liquid. According to [redacted] since the report indicated slightly acid, the pH was probably in the neighborhood of 6.


g. The methods used for the toxicological determinations were all based on methods described in Laboratory Methods of the United States Army, Simmons, James S. and Gentakow, Glenn J., 5th Edition, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1944.

Fujiwara test for chloral hydrate and chloroform	p. 324
Barbitrates	327
Salicylates	328
Alkaloids	328 - 335

h. Similar tests were run on the green precipitate. On microscopic examination, the precipitate did not show a crystalline structure. Ether, chloroform, acid, and ammoniacal extracts of the precipitate were made and used to test for the substances mentioned previously. After extraction, the precipitate was again examined under the microscope, with the previous result of no crystalline form being exhibited.

i. [redacted] was quite positive of the results as obtained in the analytical work of the previous year, and seemed quite willing to make the statement 'the sample contained none of the toxic agents tested for above, of that I am sure'.

j. It is our considered opinion that none of the original sample submitted to the [redacted] is available. We also feel that little additional information is possible from the work done a year ago on this sample."



Dist: [redacted] - 6

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